

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

GHS

United States

# Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name VANSORB™ 1031 In case of emergency

1-203-853-1400

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

Outside US: +1-703-527-3887

Vanderbilt Chemicals, LLC

30 Winfield Street Norwalk, CT 06855

54350

Synonym Not available.

Material uses Additive

Product type Powder.

Code

Supplier/Manufacturer

### Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

substance or mixture SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity:

49 - 51%

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation

toxicity: 100%

**GHS label elements** 

**Hazard pictograms** 



Signal word Warning

**Hazard statements** May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

<u>Precautionary statements</u>

Prevention Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing dust. Contaminated work clothing must not be

allowed out of the workplace.

Response IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before

reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage Not applicable.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames

and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.

Hazards not otherwise None known.

classified

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	% by weight
hydroxybenzophenone compound	-	49 - 51
triazole compound	-	49 - 51

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

**Inhalation** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire,

symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical

surveillance for 48 hours.

**Skin contact** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion** Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and

keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

**Skin contact** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

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#### Section 4. First aid measures

**Inhalation** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion No specific data.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

**Notes to physician** In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or  $CO_2$ .

Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible

dust-air mixture.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal

decomposition products

May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions

for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water

spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective

equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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### Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

#### **Environmental precautions**

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** 

Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures** 

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Additional Occupational Exposure Limit Values for possible hazards during processing	PEL: 15 mg/m3 (Total Dust), 5 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction) REL: 10 mg/m3 (Total Dust), 5 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction) TLV: 10 mg/m3 (Dust Value)

# Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

# **Environmental exposure** controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **Eye/face protection**

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### **Skin protection**

**Hand protection** 

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

#### **Body protection**

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: lab coat

#### Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** Solid. [Powder.] Color Off-white to yellow.

Odor Not available. Not available. **Odor threshold** pH Not available.

**Melting point** 47 to 132°C (116.6 to 269.6°F)

**Boiling point** Not available. Not available. Flash point Not available. **Burning time** Not available. **Burning rate** Not available. **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Not available. Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

Not available. Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available. **Density** Not available. **Relative density** Not available.

Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. Solubility

Solubility in water Not available. Not available. Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** Not available. Not available. **Decomposition temperature SADT** Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous** 

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition

> (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust

accumulation.

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# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Incompatible materials** Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
hydroxybenzophenone compound	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10000 mg/kg	-
triazole compound	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat	>10000 mg/kg >0.59 mg/l 10000 mg/kg	- 4 hours -

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
triazole compound	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** hydroxybenzophenone compound: Non-irritating to the skin.

triazole compound: Non-irritating to the skin.

**Eyes** hydroxybenzophenone compound: Non-irritating to the eyes.

triazole compound: Non-irritating to the eyes.

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** hydroxybenzophenone compound: May cause skin sensitization.

triazole compound: May cause skin sensitization.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure

limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure

limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

**Skin contact** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Inhalation** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

Potential immediate Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**General** Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Other information Not available.

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydroxybenzophenone compound	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
·	Acute EC50 0.0052 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
triazole compound	Acute EC50 >0.0822 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
·	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Micro-organism	3 hours
	Acute LC50 >0.17 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.013 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
	Acute NOEC 0.17 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** 

hydroxybenzophenone compound: No effects at its water solubility.

Tested above the maximum solubility.

triazole compound: The declaration of the toxic action refers to the nominal

concentration. Tested above the maximum solubility.

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
hydroxybenzophenone compound triazole compound	OECD 301B OECD 301B	6 % - Not readily - 28 days 2 % - Not readily - 28 days		-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodegradability	
hydroxybenzophenone compound triazole compound	-		-		Not rea	,

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
hydroxybenzophenone compound	7.6	99	low
triazole compound	4.2	123 to 494	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

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## **Section 12. Ecological information**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

Not available.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

# Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADR/RID Class	UN3077	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (triazole compound)	9	III	**************************************	Remarks Marine pollutant
IMDG Class	UN3077	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (triazole compound)	9	III	<b>1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</b>	Remarks Marine pollutant
IATA-DGR Class	UN3077	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (triazole compound)	9	III		Remarks Marine pollutant

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### **Section 14. Transport information**

PG\* : Packing group

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

<u>United States Inventory (TSCA 8b)</u> All components are active or exempted.

**U.S. Federal regulations** 

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

#### **SARA 302/304**

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
hydroxybenzophenone compound	25	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
triazole compound	25	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

#### **State regulations**

MassachusettsNone of the components are listed.New YorkNone of the components are listed.New JerseyNone of the components are listed.PennsylvaniaNone of the components are listed.California Prop. 65None of the components are listed.

#### **International regulations**

**Inventory (TCSI)** 

**Australia Inventory (AIIC)** All components are listed or exempted. **Canada Inventory** All components are listed or exempted. **China Inventory (IECSC)** All components are listed or exempted. **Europe inventory** All components are listed or exempted. **Japan Inventory (CSCL)** All components are listed or exempted. **Korea inventory (KECI)** All components are listed or exempted. **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals** All components are listed or exempted. (NZIoC) **Philippines Inventory (PICCS)** All components are listed or exempted. **Taiwan Chemical Substances** All components are listed or exempted.

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### Section 16. Other information

**Hazardous Material Identification System (U.S.A.)** 



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** 



Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

#### **History**

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Version 2

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References Not available.

Information contact Vanderbilt Global Services, LLC

**Corporate Risk Management** 

1-203-295-2143

Visit www.vanderbiltchemicals.com for more information.

#### **Notice to reader**

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# Section 16. Other information

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